

## A New Species of *Trixagus* From the Hawaiian Islands (Coleoptera: Trixagidae)

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(Presented by Mr. Van Zwaluwenburg at the meeting of March 10, 1941)

At the October meeting of the Hawaiian Entomological Society (Haw. Ent. Soc. Proc. 3 (1916) 1917, p. 289) Mr. Bridwell exhibited a specimen of *Throscus* sp. collected at light, and at the November meeting (Haw. Ent. Soc. Proc. 3 (1916) 1917, p. 291) Messrs. Giffard and Timberlake reported taking the same species of beetle at the Pali, and Mr. Swezey reported having taken it at light.

The specimens described below were received for identification from R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg, and had been sent to G. E. Bryant at the British Museum, who reported that the species was not represented in that museum. This is the first species of the family Trixagidae to be described from the Hawaiian Islands.

This genus is listed in the literature as *Throscus* Latreille in the family Throscidae, but *Trixagus* Kugelann has priority.

### *Trixagus extraneus*, new species

*Male*.—Elongate oval, slightly narrowed posteriorly, uniformly dark reddish brown, with the antennae slightly paler, rather densely, uniformly clothed with fine, recumbent and coarse, semierect, yellowish-white hairs, the semierect hairs on the elytra forming more or less longitudinal rows.

Head strongly convex, with two short, slightly elevated, longitudinal carinae near the antennal cavities, the carinae diverging toward clypeus; surface finely, densely, shallowly punctate. Eyes slightly convex, each divided by a rather broad, deep impression, and the eyes separated from each other on the front by a little more than their diameter, and not differing in the two sexes. Antenna pubescent, with the club broad, somewhat contractile, and equal in length to segments 1 to 8 united; segment 1 broad, slightly flattened; segment 2 broad, cylindrical; segments 3 to 8 much narrower and shorter than 2, and subequal to each other in width and length; segment 9 broadly triangular; segment 10 narrow and strongly transverse; and segment 11 elongate triangular, and acuminate at apex.

Pronotum slightly convex, nearly twice as wide as long, distinctly narrower at apex than at base, faintly, transversely depressed along base, the posterior angles finely carinate, prolonged, and embracing the base of the elytra; sides strongly, arcuately diverging from apical angles to near posterior angles; surface shallowly, uniformly but not closely punctate, the intervals indistinctly granulose. Scutellum elongate triangular.

Elytra finely striate, the striae finely but not closely punctate, the intervals indistinctly granulose, each with two irregular rows of rather large, shallow punctures.

Abdomen beneath densely, indistinctly granulose, sparsely, coarsely, shallowly punctate; prosternum with the lateral striae entire, the striae parallel

posteriorly and slightly divergent anteriorly, the surface sparsely, coarsely punctate.

*Female*.—Differs from the male in having the antennal club much narrower, and equal in length to the first five segments united.

Length 2.25-2.5 mm., width 0.9-1 mm.

*Type locality*.—Kaimuki, Oahu, Hawaii.

*Type and allotype*.—In the United States National Museum, No. 54981. *Paratypes*.—In the type collection of the Experiment Station, H.S.P.A., Honolulu.

Described from four specimens (one male type). The type was collected at light in a house at the type locality, October 29, 1920, by P. H. Timberlake; the allotype was collected at light in Manoa Valley, Oahu, August 6, 1933, by R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg; one male paratype was collected on a window of the entomological laboratory at Honolulu, February 1, 1924, by O. H. Swezey; and one female paratype, from the collection of O. H. Swezey, was collected at light at the type locality, October 17, 1916.

This species is allied to *Throscus chevrolati* (Bonvouloir), but differs from that species in being more strongly narrowed posteriorly, in having the antennae differing in the two sexes, and, in the male, in not having a fringe of pale hairs at the sides of the elytra.